

AU Peace and Security Council Members 2017¹

Current members were elected by the Executive Council and appointed by the Assembly in January 2016, with terms beginning on 1 April 2016. Five members were appointed for three-year terms, and 10 for two-year terms (Assembly/AU/Dec.594(XXVI)).

Central Africa

- Burundi 2016 – 2018
- Chad 2016 – 2018
- Congo 2016 – 2019

Previous membership

- *Burundi* 2008 – 2012, 2014 – 2016
- *Cameroon* 2004 – 2008, 2012 – 2014
- *Chad* 2008 – 2012, 2014 – 2016
- *Congo* 2004 – 2008, 2012 – 2014
- *Equatorial Guinea* 2010 – 2013, 2013 – 2016
- *Gabon* 2004 – 2010

Eastern Africa

- Kenya 2016 – 2019
- Rwanda 2016 – 2018
- Uganda 2016 – 2018

Previous membership

- *Djibouti* 2010 – 2012, 2012 – 2014
- *Ethiopia* 2004 – 2010, 2014 – 2016
- *Kenya* 2004 – 2006, 2010 – 2013
- *Rwanda* 2006 – 2012
- *Sudan* 2004 – 2006
- *Uganda* 2006 – 2010, 2013 – 2016
- *Tanzania* 2012 – 2014, 2014 – 2016

Northern Africa

- Algeria 2016 – 2018
- Egypt 2016 – 2019

Previous membership

- *Algeria* 2004 – 2010, 2013 – 2016
- *Egypt* 2006 – 2008, 2012 – 2014
- *Libya* 2004 – 2006, 2010 – 2013, 2014 – 2016
- *Mauritania* 2010 – 2012
- *Tunisia* 2008 – 2010

¹ Source: African Union Handbook 2017, A Guide for Those Working with and within the African Union.

Southern Africa

- Botswana 2016 – 2018
- South Africa 2016 – 2018
- Zambia 2016 – 2019

Previous membership

- *Angola* 2012 – 2014
- *Botswana* 2006 – 2008
- *Lesotho* 2004 – 2006, 2012 – 2014
- *Malawi* 2006 – 2008
- *Mozambique* 2004 – 2006, 2013 – 2016
- *Namibia* 2010 – 2012, 2014 – 2016
- *South Africa* 2004 – 2012, 2014 – 2016
- *Swaziland* 2008 – 2010
- *Zambia* 2008 – 2010
- *Zimbabwe* 2010–13

Western Africa

- Niger 2016 – 2018
- Nigeria 2016 – 2019
- Sierra Leone 2016 – 2018
- Togo 2016 – 2018

Previous membership

- *Benin* 2008 – 2012
- *Burkina Faso* 2006 – 2010
- *Côte d'Ivoire* 2010 – 2012, 2012 – 2014
- *Gambia* 2012 – 2014, 2014 – 2016
- *Ghana* 2004 – 2008
- *Guinea* 2012 – 2014, 2014 – 2016
- *Mali* 2008 – 2012
- *Niger* 2014 – 2016
- *Nigeria* 2004 – 2006, 2007 – 2013, 2013 – 2016
- *Senegal* 2004 – 2008
- *Togo* 2004 – 2006

PSC members are elected according to the principle of equitable regional representation and rotation as follows.

- Central Africa: three seats
- Eastern Africa: three seats
- Northern Africa: two seats
- Southern Africa: three seats
- Western Africa: four seats

Salient features

- South Africa and Nigeria are the longest serving members of the PSC serving 11 years and 12 years respectively.
- There are several countries that have not served on the PSC
- Southern Africa has had the most diversity in membership of the PSC, all of the countries in this region have served on the PSC. While Eastern Africa the least with 7 countries that have not served. This may be due to a myriad of reasons including conflict in the countries of the region like Somalia, lack of diplomatic presence like Eritrea and or as in the case of South Sudan, having recently joined the Union.

Countries that have not served on the PSC

Central Africa 3	Eastern Africa 7	Northern Africa 2	Southern Africa 0	West Africa 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central African Republic (CAR) ▪ Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) ▪ Sao Tome & Principe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comoros ▪ Eritrea ▪ Madagascar ▪ Mauritius ▪ Seychelles ▪ Somalia ▪ *South Sudan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ *Morocco ▪ Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cape Verde ▪ Guinea Bissau ▪ Liberia

Regional [voting] blocs within the AU²

Central Africa 9	Eastern Africa 14	Northern Africa 7	Southern Africa 10	West Africa 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Burundi ▪ Cameroon ▪ Central African Republic (CAR) ▪ Chad ▪ Congo ▪ Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) ▪ Equatorial Guinea ▪ Gabon ▪ Sao Tome & Principe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comoros ▪ Djibouti ▪ Eritrea ▪ Ethiopia ▪ Kenya ▪ Madagascar ▪ Mauritius ▪ Rwanda ▪ Seychelles ▪ Somalia ▪ *South Sudan ▪ Sudan ▪ Tanzania ▪ Uganda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Algeria ▪ Egypt ▪ Libya ▪ Mauritania ▪ *Morocco ▪ Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) ▪ Tunisia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Angola ▪ Botswana ▪ Lesotho ▪ Malawi ▪ Mozambique ▪ Namibia ▪ South Africa ▪ Swaziland ▪ Zambia ▪ Zimbabwe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Benin ▪ Burkina Faso ▪ Cape Verde ▪ Cote d'Ivoire ▪ Gambia ▪ Ghana ▪ Guinea ▪ Guinea Bissau ▪ Liberia ▪ Mali ▪ Niger ▪ Nigeria ▪ Senegal ▪ Sierra Leone ▪ Togo

² AU Member States are divided into the following five geographic regions. The groups were defined by the OAU in 1976 (CM/Res.464QCXVI), Source: AU Handbook 2017. Author has included Morocco.